The regular dramatic season is practically ended. It closed at Wallack's on the 27th ult. It will close at the Union Square next Saturday afternoon, and at the Fifth Avenue three weeks hence. Several important theaters are shut. The new attractions, current and promised, are of a light character. Mr. and Mrs. Florence are helping to diffuse laughter, in the play of "The Mighty Dollar," at Wallack's. The Third Avenue Theater was opened on Saturday night, by Mr. B. W. Hitchcock; was found to have been made more comme dious and elegant; and was the scene of a cheerful variety performance, which pleased quite a numerous crowd. The Eagle Theater will be opened to-night, and Mrs. Chanfrau will appear there, in Mr. Tayleure's play of "Parted"-now first introduced to New-York. Mrs. Chanfrau has been long absent; but she is widely remembered as one of the most charming women on the stage, and a thoroughly conscientions actress; and, doubtiess, she will be welcomed in a kindly manner. The piece is not an untried one, and its praises have been read in many prints. The name of its author, too, is a guarantee of honest workmanship and literary and moral worth The future of the Eagle Theater is destined to semething better than Varieties. Success in the present enterprise may smooth its way, and will thus be a public good.

The Vokes Family will come back to us soon-being announced for the 19th inst., at the Union Square Theater. "Conscience," meanwhile, receives its last representa tions at that house. It merits success, and we hope it is having what it merits. Next Friday night, being the last night of the season, will be made a festival occasion; and copies of the History of the Union Square Theater, and in satin, will be given to the ladies among the an dience. Messrs. Shook and Palmer send their dramatic company to Chicago, on the 10th, where performances of "Ferréol," and other pieces, will be given, during the ensuing five weeks, at Hooley's Opera House. Mr. Daly wil run his play of "Pique" till the 23d inst. Its 200 in performance will then be reached, and likewise the end of its present term. Festivities are to signalize thi event. The theater will be adorned with roses, and the manager and author will have a tenefit-which he well deserves. Mr. Stephen Fiske had a good benefit, Satur day night,-his energy, judgment, and labor being heart-By recognized in the Fifth Avenue Theater. The benefit bill-a unique one-is, we observe, announced for repetition next Saturday afternoon. M. Offenbach remains at Gilmore's Garden till next Saturday, when he will give place to Mr. P. S. Gilmore and the brass band. The career of "Uncle Fom's Cabin" will end with the present week, at the Park Theater. Wednesday is set apart for Mrs. Howard's benefit. Next week Mr. Joseph Murphy will be disclosed there, in "The Kerry Cow," by Mr.

The voice of Mile. Aimee is to be uplifted in this city very soon, and Mr. Sothern is one of the pleasures of the Immediate future. The Olympic Theater is still devoted Immediate future. The Olympic Theater is still devoted to the pantomime, but new embellishments are added from week to week, and the current programme offers an unusually attractive medley. The bill for the week at Messrs. Kelly and Leon's Minstrel Hall, in Twenty-thirdst, is also full of telling features. The theaters open are Wallack's, the Fifth Avenue, the Union Square, the Olympic, the Park, the Twenty-third Street Opera-Heuse, the Third Avenue, and a few minor places. The Eagle and the Academy oven to-night. The Bowery is open, with horse-drama, and there is a better entertainment than is usual there at Wood's Museum, where Mr. Boniface performs as David Garrick. The chief theaters closed a e Booth's, the Grand Opera-House, the Lyceum, Tony Pastor's, and the San Francisco Minstrel Opera-House.

## A VETO BY THE GOVERNOR.

THE KINGS COUNTY CHARITIES BILL. AN ECCENTRIC AND ARBITRARY METHOD OF AP-POINTMENT-NO GOOD TO BE GAINED BY THE

NEW MEASURE. ALBANY, N. Y., June 4 .- Gov. Tilden has deposited in the Secretary of State's office the bill enti-tied "An act to provide for the creation of a Board of Charitles and for a better administration of the public

charities in the County of Kings," with the memoran-dum, "Not approved." The Governor says: charities in the County of Kings," with the memorandum, "Not approved." The Governor says:

This bill creates a novel and eccentric appointing power, in which it vests the authority to appoint a commission of twelve persons who shall be governors of the charities of Kings County in the County Judge and the Sheriff of the county, who are to meet at the Sheriff so flice county in the County Judge and the Sheriff of the county who are to meet at the Sheriff so flice county in the county in the county in the county in the days the County Judge is to appoint six and the Sheriff is to appoint six of the governors; and if either fails for 20 days to appoint his share, the governors appointed are to fill the vacancies. These provisions, in effect, divide the appointments between the Judge and the Sheriff. These officers have no motive to make any sacrifice of preference for the purpose of effecting an agreement. The only consequence of not agreeing is that each of these officers will have the absolute power to appoint one-half of the governors. In practice, six governors will be named by the County Judge and six will be named by the Sheriff.

The practice which has grown up in administrative boards of dividing public trusts among the individual members, as if there were private property in the patronage involved in them, is itself an abuse of power and a breach of duty. This bill commands such a distribution between two public officers, and for the purpose of effecting such distribution between two political parties in office should be fairly divided, and ignores the rights and interests of the public in the administration of official interests of the public in the administration of official

office should be fairly divided, and ignores the ru interests of the public in the administration of

The Constitution (Article 10, sec. 2) declares that all officers of the description of the governors shall be elected by the people or appointed by such local authority as the Constitution may direct. The intent of the Constitution maioubtedly is that such officers shall not be in effect appointed by the Legislature through a circuitions device, but that they shall either be chosen by the people of the locality or appointed by some natural and appropriate organ of the people of the locality. It cannot be supposed that the people of the locality. It cannot be supposed that the people word for the County Judge or the Sheriff in contemplation of the appointment by those officers of persons to govern the charlites of the great County of Kings. The authority created by this bill is conferred on them after they were in office. There is nothing in the nature or runctions of their offices to suggrest the propriety of such a device.

There is no example mour laws of an act contesting the appointing power of a county officer on a sheriff, stilless of an act conferring on a sa riff an appointing power which is exercised over half a milion of people, comprising the second caty of the state. The present bill embraces all kinds and degrees of antitness. It is wholly novel. It was totally unexpected to the people when they elected the Sheriff to his office. That office is incraiive. It is the sport of partisan contests. Its duties are of a nature which does not lead to the selection of persons having the elevation of character which the people usually require in high judicial or high administrative functionaries. It could not oralizarly be annelpated that a very good selection of Governors of Charities would emanate from such an appointing power. The present case is attended with incidents still power discouraging and repulsive. I am informed by The Constitution (Article 10, sec. 2) declares that all of Charities would emanate from such an appointing power. The present case is attended with incidents still more discouraging and repulsive. I am informed by Judge John A. Lott, who was the charman of a committee of citizens to waom the consideration of this matter was intrusted, that it was unanimensly agreed to vest the appointing power in the County Judge slone, and that the Sheriff was afterward interpolated. Without meaning to express any opinion—a the measure as it originally stood in its general character, or to sanction the policy investing judicial officers with administrative or political functions tending to demoratize the judicial office, the change and circumstances under which that change was made increase the distrast of the expectation that practical good will flow from the violation of the sound principles which the old involves.

The Governor then proceeds to detail the experiences

The Governor then proceeds to detail the experience: of such legislation, saying that nearly all the evus of mis government in the City of New-York during the last 25 years have been inflicted by just such legisla-tion as is proposed by this bill. He also his first appual message the Legislature in 1875 on invasions of the rights of the people, to choose their own rulers and to manage their own affairs. He also quotes from his special message on municipal government. The Governor concludes as

Without entering on the inquiry whether a clear or commanding public benefit or necessity migat create an exception to the application of these principles, it is enough to say that no such question is raised by this bill. Two of the five Commissioners of the present ideard of Charties are to be elected by the people of Kings County in less than six months. I see no reason to doubt that their oboice will be as likely to be as good as the arbitrary selection or private agreements of the Sheriff as to six of the twelve proposed new governors. At any rate the public will have some chance to know about hem. They will be submitted to the test of an open and public discussion. If an appointive method be preferred to an elective method, organs of the popular will more iff than the Sheriff, or even the County Judge, can be found. By separating the charity system of the City of Brooklyn from that of the County of Kanga better nehmery than the 12 governors of the charities of kings County can be devised. The experience of the 10 governors of the charities of the City of New-York was disastrous, and they were abolished with universal applance. The appointments by the County Judge and Sheriff, if the proposed bill should become a law, are for one, two, three, and four years, and no change could be made without the cencurrence of all three branches of the logislative power. The remedy for error or wrong in the selection would be much more difficult than at present, and if the new expedient should fail of realizing any improvement on the present system, it would greatly decay the possibility of effecting any improvement of all the new have favored the bill, with whom I have had interviews, none have approved such a method of appointment as a permanent system, nor have any professed to regard the Sheriff as a fit or safe depository of such a power, or offered any sort of justification for a scheme hitherto totally unknown in the laws of or polity of this State. Without entering on the inquiry whether a clear or commanding public benefit or necessity might create an

We witnessed a touching scene the other day A full-grown, healthy-looking married man going toward the suburbs with a base bail club over his aboulder, and a few minutes thereafter, while passing his house, we noticed his wife sawing wood in the back yard.—[Bloom-ington [lud.] Courier. LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BLESSING A CORNER-STONE. THE CATHOLIC CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE BUILD-ING OF THE NEW CHURCH OF THE PAULIST

FATHERS. The first stone of the new church of the Paulist Fathers at Ninth-ave, and West Fifty-ninth-st. was laid and blessed yesterday afternoon by Bishop Corrigan of Newark. Long before the ceremonies were begun crowds began to pour into the grounds. The three large platforms were filled early in the afternoon, and the multitudes of people who were unable to obtain a place on or near the platform sought the nearest points which overlooked the grounds, until the adjacent streets, walls, housetops, and all other available places were occupied, and the crowd reached nearly 20,000 people. rations were abundant and elegant. On the four corners of the platform built for the clergy were a Papal, an American, a French, and an Irish flag, while the present charch were flags of all nations, the Papal occupying the most conspicuous place. Long streamers of flags and bunting

of every kind were stretched across the whole of the large plot of ground. About 4:15 p. m. a procession was ed from the old church, the altar boys in cassocks in front, followed by 50 clergymen; last came the Bishop, with cope, miter, and crosier. The procession moved to a large platform in the center of the grounds, where the Bishop took a seat at the front, and reviewed the long line of nearly 8,000 men, representing the following Catholic societies: Immaculate Conception, Emerald Beneficial Association, St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance and Benevolent Association, and the following temperance societies; St. Patrick's, Transfiguration, Young Men's St. James, St. Columba, St. Michael, St. Anthony, St. Vincent Ferrer, Holy Innocents, St. Alphonso, Young Men's of St. Peter, St. John the Evangelist, Father Matthew No. 1, No. 5, and No. 7, and the temperance society of the Paulist Fathers, called St. Paul the Apostle Guild, bearing a andsome banner. The Ancient Order of Hibernians were expected to parade in plain clothes, but they were not present.

After the societies had passed around the large stone After the societies had passed around the large stone which was to be blessed, and while the clerzymen were singing a few psalms previous to marching about the grounds, the rain fell in large drops scattering the people. About 1,500 remained until the ceremonies were over, seeking shelter under the platforms. The elergy descended from their platform, which was protected by a large canopy, and holding umbrellas over the Bishop and his attendant priests, walked to the corner-stone of the new church, and performed the ceremony of blessing it. They afterward marched around the grounds, sprinkling with holy water the foundations for the walls. Then they returned to the platforms and finished the services, the remainder of which consisted of recting a number of prayers and singing psalms to the Gregorian Chant.

A band which was in attendance played selections from Haydn's "Creation," and gave Irish airs while the societies were parading about the grounds. In the course of the ceremonies a letter was read from Cardinal McCloskey, regretting his absence on necount of the feebleness of his hea'th. The Rev, Father Spalding of St. Michael's Church preached the sermon and referred to the magnitude of the uncrtaking of the Paulist Fathers. Among the persons present were Vicai-General Quinn, Vicai-General Doane of Newark, the Rev, J. T. Hecker Superior of the Congregation of St. Paul: Father Farley, Secretary to the Cardinal; Fathers Searie and Dwyer, assistants to the Bishop; Dr. Braun, Father Lilly, Prior of the Dominicans, Father Bonaventura of the Capuchins, Father Hadon, President of the College of St. Francis Xavier, Fathers Hewit, Deshon, Young, Augustin Brady, Edward Brady, Simmons, and others of the Paulisis, and a number of representatives of the Residentporiat, Jeanit, and Passionist Orders. Gen. Hancock, Surrogate Carvin, Commissioners Lynch and Brennan, and a number of city officials were also prosent. which was to be blessed, and while the clergymen were

#### CITY EXPENDITURES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE CONTROLLER. The Controller has issued his monthly statement, containing the amount of warrants drawn against the City Treasury from Jan. 1 to May 31, 1876, the city debt as represented in stocks and bonds on Dec. 31, 1875, and May 31, 1876, also a statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued in 1876. WARRANTS DRAWS.
Payable from Tuxusion.

| PARTITION OF THE PARTIT | To April 30,<br>\$300,000 c0   | \$5,712,914 48  |
|--|--|---|
| State faxes. Salaries, supplies, and general expenses City Gov t. Interest on city debt. Public instruction. Charitable institutions. Miscelianeous.   | 3,639,226 30<br>3,545,918 60<br>1,019,339 99<br>2 4,9 3 76<br>29 ,791 36 | 902,336 85<br>500,598 73<br>332,117 99<br>87,068 46<br>110,538 44 |
| Total payments from tax-<br>ation New Works and Improve<br>Public Works-Street open-<br>ings, improvements, sewer  | \$9,087,180 01<br>ements Puyable f                                       | \$7,645,594 95<br>rom bonds.                                      |
| repairs, and Croton Water<br>Works.<br>City parks improvements<br>Docks and slips.   | \$1,167,641 50<br>124,226 62<br>142,545 59                               | \$350,670 69<br>27,577 20<br>46,040 09                            |
| Museums of Art and Natural<br>History<br>Third District Court house  | 65,677 51<br>36,364 11   | 21,126 58<br>365 32   |
| kedemption debt annexed<br>territory.<br>Fourth ave. improvement<br>Old claims and judgments   | 153,714 19<br>67,463 58<br>39,826 47                                     | 11,591 00<br>78,691 10  |
| Total payments from issue<br>of bonds. Special and   | \$1,817,168 57<br>I Trust Accounts.                                      | \$536,062 00  |
| Redemption city debt<br>Miscellaneous  | \$1,9 :8,000 00<br>2:0,017 65  | 15,880 52   |
| Total payments on Special  | 49 178 917 65  | \$15,580.52   |

|   | Miscelaneous   | 220,017 65                      | 15,880 52   |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | Total payments on Special<br>and Trust Accounts.<br>Total payments by warrants<br>Add amount of warrants pro-                                    | III MAY                         | \$15,580 52<br>\$8,197,517 47<br>13,003,276 24  |
|   | Total amount warrants draver of the property of the Funded debt. Temporary debt. Revenue honds, special. Revenue bonds, 187 Rovenue bonds, 1676. | Dec. 31, 1876.                  | 6 \$21,280,793 70 08 May 31, 1876. \$110,686,753 54 21, 15,901 00 14,995,000 00 14,995,000 00 |
| 3   | Total  | 144,522,031 39<br>27.74 ,307 30 | \$158,800,290 54<br>27,063,588 19   |
|   | Balance. \$ Cash in City Treasury  |                                 | \$129,8 -5,711 40<br>393,377 84<br>44e,594 21   |

| 1   | Cash in City Treasury   |                   |
|-----|---|-------------------|
|     | Cash in sinking fund.<br>Stocks and bonds have been issued in           | 1876 for the lol- |
| 4   | lowing purposes:<br>For public works-street improvements and            |                   |
| u   | Croton water works  | \$828,000.00      |
| e d | For docks and slips   | 190,000 60        |
| 12  | For city parks improvements   | 155,000 00        |
| 1   | For Museums of Art and Natural History                                  | 75,000 00         |
|     | For Taird District Court-house. For Fourth-ave improvement (rev. bonds, | 30,000 00         |
| 6.7 | special). For redemption debt of annexed territory                      | 77,000 00         |
| 1   | For redemption debt of annexed territory                                | 153,718 19        |
| 4-  | (revenue bonds, special)  |                   |
| 5   | For old claims and judgments For current expenses (revenue bonds)       | 15,5.8,000 00     |
| d   | Total   | \$17,165,363 19   |

## IMMUNITY OF LOTTERY DEALERS.

BAIL AFTER ARREST AND NO TRIAL.

It is shown by the records at the Police Central Office that Superintendent Walling and other police officials have arrested the persons whom they ave been able to detect dealing in lottery and polic The number of arrests since the 1st of January for violation of the lottery law is 163, including tw women. When the people arrested were brought before a magistrate they were held to bail in \$500 or \$1,000. which in every case they were able to furnish, while the complainant or witnesses were held in sums nearly equal, in default of which they were sent to the House of Detention. In December, 1875, A. B. Nicholson of No. 306 West Thirty-first-st., made complaint against John Doe, who kept two policy offices, me at No. 17 Hudson-st. and the other a Jay and West one at No. 17 Indiana State Collard of No. 221 West-st.; — Smith, No. 357 West Fortieth-st.; — Haghes, No. 9 West-st.; — Hawley, No. 245 West Forty-minth-st.; and P. Nolte, at Houston-st. and Fl st-ave. These men were arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Wandell, and admitted to bail. The complainant was held to appear as witness in \$1,206 bail. These same persons are now carrying on their business, though five of them avoid observation by the police. The following persons have also been ac-rested and released, and have returned to the same busiress of selling policy slips: Joseph Kay, T. Barker, T.

ness of selling policy slips: Joseph Kay, T. Barker, T. Shea, S. Brown, D. Lindo, and L. Collins. The following dealers in lottery thekets have been arrested and released, and have resumed business again: Allen & Co.; Wascamma & Co. Taylor & Co., and B. Martinez & Co.

The detay in bringing these people to justice emboddens them to continue in their illegal traffic, and discourages the efforts of the police to suppress it. The "backers" evade the law by finding dupes to take the responsibility, but are always on hand to furnish bail for them. It is stated as an instance that F. E. Luthey, one of the most recognized and persistent men engaged, employs stated as an instance that F. E. Luthey, one of the most prominent and persistent men engaged, employs the services of a Tombs lawyer, who when any of Luthey's "middle men" or agents are arrested is ready to furnish ball when they are brought before the maristrate. It is acknowledged that when one of these men is admitted to ball it is virtually an end of the case, and it is asserted that this will continue to be true until the District Attorney is able to dispose of the prison cases more rapidly, so that the bailed cases can be reached for trial.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR SUIT.

Mayor Schroeder and Corporation Counsel De Witt of Brooklyn have not yet decided whether or not they will appeal from the recent decision of Judge Neilson in the City Court, referring the sunt of Kingsley and Keeney against the City of Brooklyn for \$178,000, for work on and materials furnished to the Hempstead Reservoir, to John A. Lott, George E. Fisher, and Thomas H. Rodman. A decision will probably be reached during this week. It is admitted that the referees are men of high character and sound judgment, who would render a just decision. If the case had been referred—as is customary—to a single lawyer, an appeal would cer-tainly have been made.

THE CENTENNIAL TABLEAUS. The portraits in costume of the ladies who

ook part in the brilliant series of tableaus propared by Mrs. John Sherwood, and presented at the Union League Club Theater in the interest of the Centennial fund, were

drawn by Mr. William Cutting. Even those who were disappointed were glad that it still remains with so good a representative of an old and well-known New-York

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TURKISH INSURRECTION, THE SERVIANS READY TO FALL ON THE TURKS-

RUSSIA SHOWING ACTIVE SYMPATHY. LONDON, June 5 .- Further dispatches from Berlin to The Times state that the declaration of the Montenegrin official Gazette that the insurgents are determined to immediately fall upon the Turks with the whole Servian race, must be considered as authentic, Mr. Wesselitzki, the Russian agent in Herzegovina, having published an address, handing the military and diplomatic direction of insurgent affairs over to the Prince of Montenegro. The Servian troops are ranged on the frontier and ready to act at a moment's notice. The central staff has gone to Alexinatz, near the Turkish camp at Nish. The principal Servian force however is stationed at Losmitza, where pontoon bridges are being constructed preparatory to crossing the Drina into Bosma. Various fortified camps have been established along the frontier. Additional dispatches from Berlin to The Times

The Russian General Tchernayeff, who has assumed

The Russian General Tehernayeff, who has assumed command of the Servian forces, on his arrival in Beigrade handed the Servian Government \$250,000 as a donation from the Slavone Soel ties of Russia.

Bulgaria is also being set aire by hosts of well-armed volunteers, who are daily arriving from Russia? Servia, Roumania, and Montene ro, who have established fortified camps amply armed with cannon.

Notwithstanding these difficulties, the attitude of the Porte e attinues firm. The recent reform firman of Abdul Aziz has been specially withdrawn in some places. Special chyoys have been sent to Morocco and Tams to ask for assistance.

A crisis is unavoidable unless Russia retracts. Russia sunprepared for the present contingency and is slow to decide.

There is a feeling in Berlin that we are on the eve of There is a feeling in Berlin that we are on the eve of momentous change, and every hour may bring important

The Berlin Telegraphic Agency asserts that Eugland has concluded an alliance with Turkey, and guaranteed the latter's integrity.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency declares that Mourad will be recognized on all hands without protest as soon as his accession is officially announced.

FEARS OF WAR CURRENT.

LONDON, June 5 .- The Berlin correspondent of The Times says the ministerial North German Gazette gives us to understand that owing to the antagonism between Russia and England all Europe is plunged into a most critical situation. The National Zcitung regards the pacific view recently taken by Count Andrassy as entirely erroneous, and foresees that momentous decisions will now have to be immediately adopted by the various Powers. GREECE PREPARING FOR WAR.

The Times's correspondent remarks there is but too much reason for these apprehensions and adds: The King of Greece has ordered his army to be placed on a war footing. A special commissary has arrived in Germany to negotiate a Greek war loan. He is expected to settle it immediately. serious movement is accompanied by others of like

POLICY OF THE GREAT POWERS.

LONDON, Saturday, June 3, 1876. The Times in its second edition publishes a dispatch dated Berlin, June 3, saying: "It appears that the Powers have suspended action on the Berlin memorandum for a few days, in order to allow the new Turkish Government to give unmistakable indication of their policy and their power of maintaining themselves." Paris, June 3.—The Governments of Austria,

Russia, and France have instructed their representatives at Belgrade to counsel the Servian Cabinet to exercise moderation.

ENGLAND AND TURKEY.

LONDON, June 5 .- The Standard's Vienna corre spondent says letters from Constantinople assert that Vice-Admiral Sir James Drummond, commanding the British fleet in the Mediterranean, has undertaken an inspection of the fortifications of the Dardauelles at the request of the Porte. THE NEW TURKISH CONSTITUTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.- The Porte is drawing up a very liberal constitution, in seven clauses, which will soon be promulgated.

### HEAVY FAILURE IN RUSSIA. LONDON, Monday, June 5, 1876.

The Manchester Examiner publishes advices from Moscow that the firm of Perponshoff Brothers, extensively engaged in Siberian and Asiatic trade, have failed with liabilities estimated at \$680,000.

THE SPANISH FUEROS TO BE SUPPRESSED. Manuto, June 4, 1876.

The bill suppressing the fueros has been introduced in the Senate. It provides that all Spaniards shall be liable to military conscription and taxation alike, with these exceptions: Persons in the Basque Provinces who supported King Alfonso during the late war are exempted from conscription for 10 years; and those who suffered persecution for the Alfonsist cause are exempted from payment of taxes for the same term. SAN SEBASTIAN, June 4, 1876.

Gen. Quesada has ordered the state of siege in the

Province of Santander to be extended. Several suspected Carlists have been expelled from Biscay.

#### FRENCH AFFAIRS. Pauls, June 4, 1876.

The Droits de l'Homme says the proposed sending of a workmen's delegation to the Philadelphia Exhibition threatens to be a failure, as scarcely \$10,000 have been collected, which will barely suffice for 25 del A prisoner named Diard has been sentenced by court-

martial to suffer death for taking part in the massacre of the Dominicans at Arcueil during the siege of the Com

FOREIGN NOTES. St. John, N. B., June 3.-Great forest fires

provail in York and Kent countles. St. John, N. B., June 3.-The Intercolonial Railway has been completed from St. John to Kiver Du

LIVERPOOL, June 4 .- Monday and Tuesday of this week (Whit Monday and Whit Tuesday) will be observed as holidays here.

BERLIN, June 3.—The weekly statement of

the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in the ROME, June 4.-King Victor Emanuel has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the Philadelphia Committee for the crection of a statue of Columbus.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

THREE MEN KILLED ON CEDAR CREEK. CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 4 .- Three men were killed by the Indians this morning on Cedar Crock, 40 miles south of Sidney and 12 miles west of Riverside. The Indians are thought to have been Cheyennes on their way north from Republican Valley.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR. WYOMING, Wy., June 4.-A courier who ar-

rived at Fort Laramie to-day from the Red Cloud Agency reports additional departures of young warriors for the north. Eight companies of the 5th Cavalry have been ordered from the Department of Missouri to Fort Lara mie. One hundred and twenty Snake Indians have been enrolled at Camp Brown, all well armed, and have started to meet Gen. Croox to cooperate with him in the cam-paign.

THE STEAMBR ORIENTAL ASHORE. Bostos, June 4 .- The steamer Oriental of the

Boston and Savannah line, went ashore on Highland Ledge this evening in a fog. The passengers, 20 in num ber and the crew, were taken off by a fishing schooner and reached this city shortly after midnight. The steamer is reported full of water. The extent of the damage is not known. OBITUARY NOTES.

LONDON, June 5 .- John H. Scourfield, mem-

ber of the House of Commons for Pembrokeshire, is dead. St. Louis, Mo., June 5 .- A dispatch received here yesterday from Gen. Pope at Fort Leavenworth, announces the seath on May 28, at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, of Lieut-Col. Treadwell Moore, Deputy Quar master-General in the United States Army.

A WOMAN BRUTALLY BEATEN John Morse, a colored man, about 11:30 p. m. yesterday beat Harriet Havan, a white woman with whom he was living at No. 63 Sullivan-st., about the head and face, knocked her down, and kicked her so

disposed of by raffle on Friday last. The volume was that her shoulder was dislocated, and she received internal injuries which will probably prove fatal. Morse was arrested by Officer McLabe and locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station-house. The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

## THE PEOPLE'S CANVASS.

A MISTAKE OF THE CONFERENCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: To the "Address to the People" given forth by Messrs. Schurz, Godwin, Hoyf, and others, wherein they have stated so forcibly whom they will not support, I would add the following planks and adopt the

whole;

First: We shall support no candidate simply because he may be offensive to the President; preferring one who has been long tried in the fire of the public service and has proved true, and whose opinions on all the great questions which affect the interests of the people are well

questions which affect the interess.

known and as plain as day.

Secondly: We believe from our past and present experience that it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for reelection.

And thus would that Conference be relieved of the sus-picion lurking in the public mind, that while the ostensible reason for their assembling was the promotion of re-form, pure and simple, the real reason was to promote the interests of a particular candidate and offend the President. I certainly am not opposed to Mr. Bristow's President. I certainly am not opposed to Mr. Bristow's nomination, while I believe that several others have given greater evidence of fitness for the Pre-idential office. I should nevertheless regard his nomination as a happy eiremastance. But above all other considerations I put this one-term plank, and demand that my candidate shall be sound on the money question, unquestionably in favor of the Government redeeming its pied, es to the people, and a one-term man.

New-York, May 29, 1876.

#### ONLY GOOD CANDIDATES ACCEPTABLE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: As a member of that large and rapidly increasing army of voters called independents, I desire to express my hearty and unqualified approval of THE TRIBUNE'S position on political questions. By your bold and feuries utterances you are daily adding to that army from both the Democratic and Republican ranks. The people are ripe for a revolution in American politics. They want deeds, not pledges; men, not platforms; honesty and reform in governmental matters, instead of corruption and extravagance. Both parties are alike corruption and extravagance Both parties are alike when in power. The present spurt of virtue by both parties in the direction of party purification must be capped by the nonmation at Carcinnati and St. Louis of men of tried honesty and personal political parity, or the sure and swift condemnation of the nonlinees by the people will follow. Go on in your independent course, and though office-holders and office-seckers may how in rage, the honest yearmary of the land will appliand year course, and by the power of their might at the polls will give political partisans and unscrupaious demagogaes to know that there is yet's me virtue left in the people.

\*\*Rinneapolis\*\*, Minn.\*\*, May 25, 1876. L. H. GREEN.

#### FAIR PLAY FOR MR. BLAINE To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I have read a good many journals which profess to be impartial in the Presidential canvass, but I have failed to see one of them treat the various candidates with the strict impartiality and fairness which I find in your paper. I want to inquire why it is that the Hon. James G. Blaine is pursued with such vindictiveness even by the journals of his own party. If Mr. Blaine proves every charge false in regard to these bond matters, they come out with editorials and say Mr. Blaine ought to explain how he acquired his wealth. Wh, not exact this of Mr. Bristow, and other candidates! If one man's private affairs are the property of the public, why man's private affairs are the property of the phone, not those of all I I is also asserted that Mr. Bl. affairs have been too often investigated for him to successful Presidential candidate. Has not Mr. Br had two investigations on his hands! And is it important que v. Can any of the other candidates through the ordeal Mr. Blaine has, and come out w record as pare! Does it not make him invulneral meminated! Washington, D. C., May 30, 1876.

#### GOV. HAYES FOR PRESIDENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sig: It was natural that the Republicans who enlisted in the contest against inflation last year should think that the leader who had so far successfully ed them was the proper General for the coming nationa campaign, in which it was to be their lot to hold the adcance. It was natural, too, that we, not yet dismissed the ranks, should cheer all along the line whea Senator Sherman suggested that we send a delegation afor Sherman suggested that we send a delegation unanimous for Gov, Hayes. If the Convention inderses our candidate, they have his record in Congress for reform, and in his messages and acts as Governor in favor of economy and a strict limitation of taxation. Fortunate would it be if every delegation sit uid come to Cineinnati having such a platform and such a "favorite son."

## Strongsville, Ohio, May 29, 1876.

MR. CONKLING IN PENNSYLVANIA. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sig: The recent move on the "political chess board," apposed to be in the interest of Senator Conk-ling, will not avail to capture the Republicans of Pennsylvania. "Don" Cameron and his father are powerful in Pennsylvania politics; but there are some things even they cannot do. One of these is to control all of the dele gation of that State at Cancinnati. One of the men whi will have a voice in the National Convention resides it this town, and he assured me this morning that he should vote for Mr. Blaine. Ninety-time hundredflas of the Republicans of this region of the State profer Blains to any other candidate named.

Carbondale, Penn., May 29, 1876.

## JOHN Q. ADAMS AND WALKER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The century just closing opened with Washington of Virginia and Adams of Massachusetts as President and Vice-President. I propose that we begin the century just opening with John Q. Adams of Massachusetts as President and Gilbert C. Walker of Virginia as Vice-President. What better could be done to unite the sections, seeme an houest government, and disappoint partisan politicians?

A Vinginian.

Petersburg, Va., May 31, 1876.

#### W. M. EVARTS FOR PRESIDENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: William M. Evarts would represent as a candidate all that is best in public sentiment. He is a state-sonn, irrepreachable, and of the most eminent ability. He could manage the party machinery with sufficient tact; but the time does not seem to have come for making Presidents of such men. I would like to know

Long Island City, May 31, 1876. NO COMPROMISE BY INDEPENDENTS.

#### To the Editor of the Tribunc. Six: Let us have nominees whose names are

coupled with measures which give assurance of reform. We wan no mere politician; no man who is more partisan than patriotic. I think Mr. Blaine belongs to that school. His career in Congress gives no assurance that he would be a reformer. Give us Adams, Evarts, or Bristow, or men of that school. If Independents can't get these men, then let them take Tilden, Democrat as he is.

Marion, Ind., May 20, 1876. INDEPENDENT. coupled with measures which give assurance of reform-

#### ADAMS AND JAY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I should like to see the Republican National Convention nominate C. F. Adams for President and John Jay for Vice-President. I think they possess the requisite qualifications—character, ability, and ex-perience. Their very names are a platform. Hempstead, L. L. May 31, 1876.

E. Hisps.

## THIRTY-SEVEN JOKES BY COUNT.

SIR: I noticed, the other day, in your report headed "Crimes and Casualties-By Telegraph TRIBUNE of May 25) that A Rifle Match was shot lately at some place somewhere in this State.

I do not know the details of this Crime, but I know all

To The Editor of The Tribune.

about the Victim. He came of a good old stock. He was the son of A. Gun, esq. Match was a nom-deguerre. His mother was a Loder. He had no rifle in my esteem. His talent was of great range, and his aims were high. He was direct in all his dealings, and always went straight to the mark. He was sometimes thought a bore. and his enemies said he was a smooth bore. But they never said he was a screw. He always came down with the shot. He was often the butt of the company, but he never barrel will. His temper was of the best, but he was quick metal and sometimes went off at half-cock. Now he has gone off cock sure. He has received his last discharge. Death announced his approach by a special bullet in. We miss him, but we musket along as we can without him. I am told his affairs are come to a dead lock. Owing to his size he was jocularly called a breech-loader, and the mere cartridge of his body home must have been very great. I had to go to his widow and twigger by her husband's death. She hid her muzzle in her hands and groaned. "Alas," she said, "he has been grounded for the last time." They say his cap and breeches had to be sold to pay charges. This may be only report. Any way, it is a sad gun case. I wish it might prove a flash in way, it is a sad gun case. I want truly,
the pan, but I fear it is true. Yours truly,
MINNIE RYFEL,

New-York, May 31, 1876. Her t mark.

VERDICT IN THE EASTON POISONING CASE. Easton, Penn., June 4 .- Last evening the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Martin J. Laros, Mary Ann Laros, and Moses Schug died from poison administered by Allen C. Laros. The person so accused

is a school teacher, and a son of Martin and Mary Ann Laros, both of whom are among the victims. Since his arrest he has confessed that he administered the poison to his father and mother and Mr. Schug, and that his sole object was to obtain possession of their money.

## MR. BLAINE'S CASE.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A man as astute as Mr. Blaine must see that when he called in the services of Carpenter and Black they came as mourners for a political funeral, and not as the champions of a successful candidate for the Presi-dency.—[N. Y. Herald (Ind.)

He will have been killed, not by any posi-He will have been killed, not by any post-tive proof of wrong-doing, but simply by the general disposition of the public to believe the worst things on the singhtest evidence; a disposition which Mr. Blaine himself has sedulously fostered and inflamed in the in-terest of his own political ambition and of the ambition of his party.—[New-York World (Dem.)

If the mad pursuit of Mr. Blaine should at If the man pursuit of sir. Mainte should have been guilty, the commission of which would render him manifestly unfit to be President of the United states—when we do not by any means believe—one of the worst consequences of the success would be the encouragement that would be thereby afforded to the most dastardly group of political assaissins who ever disgraced this or group of pointical assessins who ever disgrace any other country.—[Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

Mr. Blaine withholds the contents of these Mr. Blaine withholds the contents of these letters from the pinote. If they compromised him in no respect would be do so! That is the question the people win ask; and the Maine representative cannot complain if the most unfavorable construction is piaced on his course.—[Boston Transcript (Rep.)

He had something to conceal and has shown an anxiety to prevent a complete revelation of his con-duct while an influential member of Congress, which in a time like this is latal.—[Boston Globe (Ind.)

To all appearances it is the ex-Speaker's guity conscience that has brought him into this trouble —[Boston Post (Dem.)

The pillotte now expect limit to make a trun and compacte exmott of ms railroad transactions. He appears to have been doing a considerable amount of brokerage in the way of disposing of railroad stocats. It took time and (it seems) money, and all the while Mr. Blame was in a public position where railroad legislation was going on.—(Loston Journal (Rep.) Mr. Blaine stands in rather too suspicious re-

The public now expect him to make a full

lations to those radroad speculations—as usen dealing too extensively in them, to make it attogetoer expedient for the Republicans to take aim up as their standard-bearer in a Presidential canvass in which the result is likely to be close and doubtful.—[Cincinnati Commercial That is a rather tough story of Mulligan's

about Blame begging on his knees against exposure. It is drawing very near to the 14th or June, too.—[Louis-ville Courier-Journal (Dem.)

The warmest feeling for Mr. Blaine personally, and the fuliest appreciation of his norm, and popularity, cannot brind any one to the fact that he has been irretires ably put on the decisive, and that any campaign made for his succession to the office of Chief Magistrate will necessarily be a campaign of demais, exp. anattons, and excuses.—[Chicago Tribune (Rep.) Hari-kari was committed by Mr. Blaine, in Wasaington, night before last, and for all practical pur-poses he is as dead as Pendleton, or Steinberger, or Junus Casar - Unicaro Times (1941)

[Cnicago Times (ind.) Mulligan is certainly the most picturesque antifigant is certainly the most picturesque witness, not to say phenomenal dar, that has been developed during this era of Democratic scandal. One or two abuiling also judiciously used between now and the 14th of June will be aimost certain to make Mr. Blaine the man of Cheinnart.—[Indianapoits Journal (fad.)

There is one way and only one in which Mr. Blame can free hanself. By mily and frankly discosing the exact nature and extent of the bond and stock transactions in which he was netively engaged.—
[Detroit Free Press (Dem.) Against Blaine is Mulligan, a purloiner of

Against France is Junigail, a philometer of steas written confinentially through a course of years has master, a blackmatter in fact; and on the other de are Mr. Blaine, Judge Brack, and Senator Carpenter, an any fair-minued man hearine as to which of these c will believe!—[Philadelpola Inquirer (Kep.)] He will not be adjudged guilty of venality by those who have loved or respected him, because he has chosen to prace the seal of secrecy upon the private transactions of his life; but he is nenceforth to be unformed as the proid Commoner, and his mane drops out of the list of men to whom the nation would give its calef honors.—[Philadelphia Tanes (Ind.)]

The last assault upon Mr. Blaine is the most cowardiy and tracherous yet made upon any of our state-men, and takes us back to the spy and brave days of the Italian republics. Mulligan, the only withess upon whose testimony the charges test, is confessedly unworthy of beitet.—(Philadelphia Press (Rep.) Blaine is a dead man so far as the Presi-

dency is concerned. We do not want a sharper in the White House. Schenck is an angel of light alongside of him.—[Bartimore Gazerte (Ind. Dem.) So long as a sense of honor exists in the breasts of Americans a man like stuffigan, who steads private letters and trades on them for ans own profit, can give no testimony that will so held to be more trustworthy than that of a common thief, who comes into court to swear to an evident lie.—[Baltimore American (Ren)]

ican (Rep.) The country has made a narrow escape from a great peril, as wed as a great re-roach. Joobers would have owned him and run him. The Chief Magistrate of the nation would have been a venal man, sold into the slavery of grasping corporations.—[Brooklyn Eagle

Mr. Blaine does not meet the requirements of the hour. He represents the low moral tone and the corrupting associations that prevail at washington. Room for the "Great Unknown."—[Brooklyn Argus (10d.) The refusal of Mr. Blaine to produce the

letters is in userf of more damage to him than the testi-mony of this Mulligan or than even the letters would prove if published.—Blinghamton Republican (Rep.) Allowance must be made for the evident enmity or mance or the witness, but the letters are in Mr. Blaine's hundwriting, and even makee cannot torture a construction from them, which their contents will not bear.-[Syracuse Standard (Rep.)

It is a matter of regret that Mr. Blaine does course, it is provoking to have one's private letters unde a matter of controversy, and to fee under any obligation of giving them to the public. But under the pecuniar cir-cimestances of the case it would have been better to sub-mit to it.—(Albany Journal (Rep.) not deem it wise Mr. Blaine must explain those letters .-

Troy Times (Rep.)
As the matter now stands the public will not nesatate for an instant, on an issues of veracity, in accepting the statements of Mr. Blame, corroborated as they are by reputable witnesses, against those of the bookkeeper Mulligan.—[Utica Herald (Rep.)

We trust most sincerely that Mr. Blaine may entirely clear nimself. To this work Mr. Biali must apply himself, if no wishes to retain the confiden-of the country which has so abundantly been bestow-upon him.—[Kochester Democrat and Chronicle (Kep.)

If the transactions alleged against Mr. Blaine in connection with rainvad joobery, to waith his Congressional position gave him access and opportunity cannot be fully cleared away they will seal his fate politically.—[Syracuse Journal (Rep.)

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

For Monday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barouneter, cooler north-west winds, clear or clear-ing weather will prevail.

For the Gulf States, stationary or higher pressure.

For the Guif States, stationary or higher pressure, diminishing northerly winds, shifting to warmer southerly on the coast and generally clear weather.

Por the upper lake region, westerly winds, cooler followed by warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes, cooler north and west winds, rising harometer, and partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, cooler north-west winds, rising barometer, clear or partly cloudy weather, except possibly in the immediate coast.

For New-England, falling followed by rising barometer, north-east to north-west winds, cooler, cloudy, and rainy followed by clearing weather.

The rivers will change but little.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city. The horizontal line in the middle of the diagram represents the line of 20 inches hight for the barometer. Above and below this line, the diagram space represents one inch of rise or fail of the merenty from the mean of 30 inches Lach of these two niches is divided by horizontal lines into tentils. The percenting midmight, last night. The irregular curved line, in a more or less horizontal direction, represents the actual hight of the mercury during those hours. When the curvel line is entirely above the line of mean pressure (30 inches) and little variable, fair weather may be pelied upon, but if there are sudden and excess we inctuations, a neith easterly storm is likely to follow. The time of list approach is indicated by the frequency of the fluctuations; his violence by the excess of the movement. When the curve is below the line of mean pressure, uncertain weather, mainly from the sentiment, with increasing temperature, will follow. A descent of meancy from good to above to below the line (30) evinces a entercy from good to above to below the line (30) evinces a national distance above and listorms likely to occur. The proportional distance above all storms likely to occur. The proportional distance above and below the central line marks the excess of changes.)

The curve of barometric pressure for the last 24 hours in this otty is entirely below the line of mean pressure, and varies shighly from a straight line. At 12 p. m. on the 3d inst. It registered? 9.820; at 12 m. yesterday, 29.880; at 12 hast night it had declined to 29.840—thus showing no inclination unward. From these local observations the following inferences may be drawn: The pressure in the New-England States and generally to the northeast has diminished sensibly within the last 24 hours; in that region areas of light rains are prevaling, and may be expected so to remain to a in the New-England States and generally to the north-east has diminished sensibly within the last 24 hours; in that region areas of light rains are prevailing, and may be expected so to remain to a greater or less extent for another day, with intervals of clearing weather and gentle gradients of pressure. In the West, and along the Gulf States, gently increasing

pressure, and clearing and clear weather are likely to prevail. The winds are expected to be of little force over the entire areas named. Any notable change in the present rainy, fitul weather in this vicinity, and ever the greater portion of the State, is not probable for as least 24 hours to come.

FORTY-FOUR HUNDRED BARRELS OF OIL BURNED.

CINCINNATI, June 4.-Yesterday afternoon lightning struck an oil-tank containing 21,000 barrels of crude oil belonging to O. D. Harrington, one mile south of Oil City. It immediately exploded and set fire to a tank owned by McGrew Bros., c. atalning 23,000 barrels of oil. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

A FABLE FOR SOME EDITORS.

A FABLE FOR SOME EDITORS.

"I'm habbin a heap o' trouble wid sleeplessness dese nights," remarked an old darkey at the suburban end of State-st. the other day. "Ho-ho, I reckons I knows all 'bout dat," said another African near by. "Yo' knows nofiln—dat's what yo' knows," replied the old man. "Sartin I do knows suthin," chuckled the other; "I knows well 'nuff dat yo' can't sleep o' nights; an' sides, I knows dat yo' neighbo's can't nuther, ef day's got any chickens!" The old darkey looked grieved at these words, and as he turned away he expressed his opinion of them by mumbling: "Ef dere's anything dat I have it's to see two cuiled gemmen alius quarrelin," when depth other—specially wen dey's bofe ob de same pofession."

"I could kill you for two cents," shouted an enraged man to an offending neighbor. It was an ugly threat, but it sounded good. It shows that we are getting down to ante-bettum prices.—[Danbury Nows.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 3.—Sugar quiet; all qualities have slightly declined owing to unfavorable news from abroad; Nos. 10 to 12 D. S., 6263, reals per arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 74484, reals; Molasses Sugars, Nos. 7 to 1., 55/253, reals; Concentrated Sugars, Pair to Good quality, 33, reals; Mucovada Sugars, Common to Fair, 51/253, reals; Fair to Good Redning, 62-64, reals; Centrifugal Sugars, Nos. 12 to 13, in boves and hids., 74/274, reals. Sto k in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 370,000 boves and 4,000 hids.; receipts of the week, 19,550 boxes and 4,000 hids.; eccipts of the week, 19,550 boxes and 4,000 hids.; eccipts of the week, 19,550 boxes and 4,000 hids.; eccipts of the week, 19,550 boxes and 4,000 hids.; eccipts of the week, 29,000 boxes and 9,000 bids, including 12,000 boxes and 8,000 hids.; for American. Jerked Bied, 54,75 per arroba. Hams, \$13/25,0 P. Quintal. Follow, \$13,000 hids. 10,000 hids.; receipts of the week, 29,000 boxes and 9,000 hids.; receipts of the policy of the states. Molasses mominal; 50 car-cuted. Land. in kers. \$30/2442 P quintal. Polasses, \$5,25/25, bbl. Tailow, \$77.825, quintal. Wax Yellow, \$14,5 m/315, plants, \$13/25, plants. Wax Yellow, \$14,5 m/315, plants, \$13/25, plants. Wax Yellow, \$14,5 m/315, plants, \$13/25, plants. Wax Yellow, \$14,5 m/315, plants, \$15/25, plants, \$15/2

COFFEE MARKETS. Rio Jangino, June 2.—Coffee very quiet; prices nearly nom-nal; good Firsts, 5,800@5,050 reis \$\footnote{1} 10 kilos. Exenange on

inal: good Firsts, 5,80025,050 refs ¥ 10 kilos. Exenange on London, 23-b.
SANIOS, June 2.—Coffee very quiet; prices nearly nominal, superior Santos, 5,30025,450 refs ¥ 10 kilos.
RIO JASKino, June 3.—Coffee market animated; prices firm; Good Firsts, 5,80025,950 refs ¥ 10 kilos. Exchange on London, 25%. don, 25%, Santos, June 3.—Coffee quiet, with a downward tendency: Superior Santos, 5,200#5,350 reis P 10 kilos.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

## PROVIDENCE, R. I. June 3.—Printing Clotha market closes flat at prices previously prevailing. The sales of the week a reported foot up only 25,000 pieces at 35,035c. for Standard and Extra 44 4to 4. Some print cloth mills are about to shadown until business improves. LATEST SHIP NEWS

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

ARRIVED......Sunday, June 4.

Steamship Adriatic (Br.), For y, Laverpool May 25, via Queenstown 25th, with make, and pass, to it. J. Cortis.

Steamship Spain (Br.), Grace, Liverpool May 24 via Queenstown 25th, with make, and pass, to it. J. Cortis.

Steamship Spain (Br.), Grace, Liverpool May 24 via Queenstown 25th, with make, and pass, to J. Hurst.

Steamship City of Chester (it. \*\*) Letter, Liverpool April 25, via Queenstown 25th, with make, and pass, to John C. Daie.

Steamship Albemarie, Gibbs, Lewes, with make and pass, to Oid Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Steamship Co.

Steamship Negatione, Her y, Bessoa, with make, and pass, to Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Steamship Verionen, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamship Verionen, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamship Verionen, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamship Verionen, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Nortolk, with make and pass, to Oid Dominion Steamship Co.

Shamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Nortolk, with make and pass, to Oid Dominion Steamship Co.

Shamship Wyanoke, Couch, Siehmond, City Point, and Nortolk, with make and pass, to Oid Dominion Steamship Co.

Shamship Wyanoke, Couch, Siehmond, City Point, and Nortolk, with make and pass, to Oid Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship P. N. Lanciard (new 1.650 tons), Loring, Yaracouth, Me., via Porthand & days, in balast.

Bark Antoinetta C. (Ital), Trapasa, Berdeaux 54 days, with make.

Lark Brothers (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Prout, Liverpool, May 6, in bulast. Am ordinal and make in orders.

mase.
Lark Brothers (of Yarmouth, N. S.\*, Prout, Liverpool, May 6, in billiast. And oresis at analysis of it orders.
Bark Brothers (of Ped rem, Antwerp May 1, in balliast. And ored to the Lower Bay to orders.
Lark Ban Mastanich (Aust.), Palcurich, Ljewich via Delaware for a water of a system of mass.

re hr a. water 63 cays, in bacas . B.rk Des ti Dubcovacat (Aust.), Diabras, London May 5, in A a-t. Bark Lavinia, Davis, Matanzas 16 days, with sugar. Bark Lavinia, Davis, Matanzas 16 days, with sugar. Bark Ginlio (Pful.), "nodder Bordeaux 33 days, in ballast, Bark Idaho, R c.m. dson, Centhegos 19 d ys, with sugar. Brig Onyer Cuttes for Turk's Isannih, Jones, st. Marz. 18

Bit, Onyor Canas (of Lars Salas and Salas and Salas and Salas and Salas and Salas and Crowell (of Yarmouth, N. S., Foley, St. Johns, P. G., 16 days, with sugar, Brig Heary Troyb Lge, Crocker, Demerara 16 days, with sugar and in lass, S. International Conference on the Salas and Salas a Schr. Hattle Hasbrouck, Sojer, Georgetown, D. C. Schr. J. & L. Bryan, Lee, Brunswaez, G., 14 days, with lumber. Saarbruck (of Machias), Clark, St. George, N. B., Schr. V.eter (of Machias). Look, Sand River, N. S., 10 days,

Schr. V. 2007 for Saturdays. Schr. V. 2007 for Saturdays. Schr. Spartel (of Pembroke), Crossman, Dorchester, N. B., Schr. Spartel (of Pembroke), Crossman, Dorchester, N. B., Schr. Co. Noy, French, Cork's Island, With grantel. Schr. Co. Noy, French, Cark's Island, With grantel. Schr. Colvin S. Edwards, Corsen, Kehnebee faver, with ico. WIND—Samset, moderate, S.; thick log, with raid.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S.; thick log, with rain.
FOREIGN POITIS.
QUEENSTOWN, June 4.—The Imman Line steamship City of Berlie, Kennedy, from New-York May 27, active dod this part at 1 p. in. 10-in 2, and proceeded to Liverpool. The American Line steamship Pennsy vania, Harris, from Thindelphia May 25, for Liverpool, has art. ved.
FLYMOUTH June 3.—The Hambury American Company's steament period Brandt, from New-York May 25, for riamburs, artived today.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The Pacine Mail steamship Granada and for Panama.

## A "Royal Road" at Last.

Now that eminent engineers and mechanics state, over their signatures, that the automatic features of the new Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine enable unskilled persons to do the work of experienced operators with success and certainty, the long sought "royal road" to perfection may be said to have been discovered at last. New York, 658 Broadway.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

of the orde's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Wild of strocklyn, N. Y., assaced by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Wild of strocklyn, N. Y., assaced by the Rev. J. H. Clark of Waveriey, Fenn., Walter P. Kellogg of New York to Miss Helen E., daughter of Frederick P. Grow, esq., of Gleawood, Pean.

MARSTON—TROW BRIDGE—On Thursday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. L. W. Brancroft, D. D., Frank H. Marston and Jeinde E. Trowbridge, daughter of Frederick H. Trowbridge, all of Brooklyn, L. I.

TAYLOR—WIGGINS—In St. Louis, Thursday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, F. L. Ridgely, Jr., by the Rev. Dr. Montgomery Schnylet, George Carrington Taylor of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Julia, youngest daughter of the late Samuel B. Wiggins, esq., St. Louis.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

BOWDISH-At Mt. Vernon, June 4, Alvah S. Bowdish, son of Rev. A. C. Bowdish, aged 15 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully myitted to attend the funeral in the M. E. Church at Mt. Vernon, Tuesday, the 6th most, at 4.25 p. m. A train leaves the Grand Control Depot at 355 p. m. CLEVELAND—At his residence, Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, the 20th May, 1876, Dr. William I. Cleveland, M. D.

the 20th May, 1876, Dr. William L. Cleveland, M. D. Gl BSON—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Sunday, June 4, 1878, Robert Gibson, son of James B. Gibson.

New-Orteans papers please copy.

HALL—In this city, Junes?, at the residence of his brother, F. C. Hall, Alexanor Hall, aged 59, for several years a resident of Portland, Adv. Linterment at Wailangford, Conn. Catelyil namers please copy. 'at-kill papers please copy

Cate-Kill papers piease copy.

MORGAN—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, June 3, 1876, Caleb Morgan, in the 78th year of his age.

Belatives and friends, also members of Huguenot Lodge, P., and A. M., of New-Rechelle, and of Hiawati a Lodge, F. and A. M., of Mt. Vernon, are invited to attend his functal out Tuesday, June 6, at 3 p. m., from the M. E. Churen, Mt. Vernon, Trai leaves depot N. Y. and N. H. R., Forty secondst, at 2 20 p. m.

st, at 2:20 p. m. BANDOLFH—Friday evening, 2d inst., Sarah A. F. Randolph, daughter of hobert J. and Sarah Ann F. Randolph, deaughter of hobert J. and Sarah Ann F. Randolph, declarives and friends are invited to attend her functal from the residence of her parents, 816 Greenwiches, on Monday, June 5, at 10 y o'does. Interment at Plannick, N. J. Train leaves Liberty-st, at 1 o'clock.

# Special Notices.

Bargains in Furniture, of all grades, at KINGMAN'S, 140 CHATHAM ST. To prove what I say give me a call.

Special Notice, The N. Y. ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCI.

ETV will hold its SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY on
TUESDAY, June 6, at the Institution, on the Boulevard, corner of West Seventy thirdest, at 3 p. m. Rev. Dr. H. NewTUN will deduce an Address, and the children will take part
in the Exercises. Friends of the Society are cordially invited
to attend.

cheapest: 200 varieties for use of stores, hotels, offices, at which grade the control of the control of the control of the No. 3 Park-row, opposite Post-Ordice. Carriage and Purplin Dusters, Corulee Dusters with long handles, Picture and Pia Dusters of soft while feathers, Peacock Fly Brushes made order in elegant styles.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.